"With the help of Dr. Cousteau, a distinguished laryngologist, we treated a case of cancer of the larynx by acting simultaneously on the pharynx above and on the trachea below, through a tracheotomy wound.

"In several cancers of the rectum and intestines (high up) we were able to introduce radium through the orifice of an artificial anus.

"With the assistance of M. Gaultier and M. Labey, a surgeon of the Paris hospitals, we treated a cancer of the pylorus by our 'cross-fire' method. A very powerful apparatus, with a thick screen, was placed externally on the abdominal wall, in the situation where the pyloric tumor could be felt, whilst a radium tube of great intensity was introduced, by means of a curved eatheter, into the stomach itself, through an orifice made by M. Labey for gastroenterostomy. The patient is now (ten months later) in good health.

"In some cases we have had recourse to surgery, in order to make a wide opening in large tumors by incision, or to perforate them with the Delbet gimlet, radium applicators being introduced at the base of the opening."

It may be stated that as regards the deep lying malignant tumors, including sarcoma, literature is replete with cases in which radium has given good results. I refer particularly to the literature of Wickham, Dominici, Degrais, Abbe, Wilson, Tompkinson, Roux and Caan.

The observations of Abbe, of New York on radium as a specific in giant cell sarcoma are of the most interesting character. In a recent communication he describes a series of cases of giant cell sarcoma apparently cured from an effect of specific radiumization alone. He says: "The unique retrogade changes, tending always to return to the normal, give a demonstration of the efficacy of radium as clear to the clinical student as a demonstration of euclid on a class-room blackboard." He expresses his conviction that every case of myeloid sarcoma should be given treatment by radium before an operation, and that many cures may be expected. Dr. Wickham's experience is that radium treatment is most successful in the malignant tumors of the sarcomatous and lympadedenomatous type. In the Paris Institute I saw among others a case of sarcoma of the shoulder joint which showed the favorable results of radium applied by the "cross-fire" method. Recently Dr. McCallum sent me a patient with a recurring parotid sarcoma (four months after operation), and here, after a minor operation, the beneficial results following radiation are becoming apparent under the use of the plaques and a tube containing